BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
One year.....10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1863. NO. 206.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day.....$1 00 | Two weeks.....$10 00
Two days.....2 00 | One month.....18 00
Three days.....3 00 | Two months.....25 00
Four days.....3 50 | Three months.....30 00
Five days.....4 50 | Six months.....50 00
One week.....5 00 | Twelve months.....75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

From the West—Banks Routed—The Fall of Vicksburg not Confirmed.

JACKSON, July 7.—Gen. Loring attacked Osterhaus on yesterday near Edward's Depot, and after three hours of hard fighting, drove him across the river. Our loss reported heavy. Enemy's loss not known. An officer from the vicinity of Port Hudson says that Dick Taylor crossed the river under cover of our guns last Saturday—that he and Gardner attacked Banks and routed him with heavy loss, and that they are moving to reinforce Johnston.—Nothing further in regard to the fall of Vicksburg.

The Fall of Vicksburg Confirmed.

RICHMOND, July 8.—The following dispatch has been received here from Gen. Johnston:

JACKSON, July 7th.—Hon. J. H. Seddon, Secretary of War:—Vicksburg capitulated on the 4th inst. The garrison was paroled and are to be returned to our lines.—Officers retaining their side arms and personal baggage. This intelligence was brought by an officer who left the place on Sunday the 5th.

(Signed) J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

Further from the Great Battle in Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, July 8.—Special dispatch from Winchester, 7th, says there has been four day's fighting, commencing on the first and ending on the night of the fourth, our men capturing immense fortifications of the enemy. Our loss is estimated at ten thousand. Between three and four thousand of our wounded are arriving here to-night. Generals Scales and Pender are wounded and have arrived here. The hills around Gettysburg are covered with the dead and wounded of the army of the Potomac. No official confirmation of the news from Martinsburg.

Gov. Vance has ordered the militia Colonels of this county to collect able bodied male slaves between the age of 18 and 45 years of age, in proportion of one to each ten working hands in the employment of an individual. These negroes are to be reported at the Court House in this city immediately to work on fortifications.

Captains H. W. Sawyer, 1st N. J. Cavalry, and Capt. John Flynn, 51st Indiana regiment, have been selected by lot from among the Captains in the Libby prison, Richmond, to be executed in retaliation for the shooting of two Confederate officers in Kentucky, by order of Burnside. This is the only way to stop these brutal butcheries by our unscrupulous enemies.

WHY DID VICKSBURG FALL?—Pemberton told Johnston to take his time; Johnston took his time, and, meantime, Grant took Vicksburg.

GETTYSBURG, PA.—THE GREAT BATTLE GROUND.

The following relative to Gettysburg and localities in that vicinity will be found interesting at this time as it is there that the great battle of the war has been fought. We find it in the *Enquirer*:

Where the great battle between Gen. Lee and Gen. Meade has most probably been already fought, is in Adams county. It is 75 miles from Washington by the road through Frederick and Emmetsburg, and 52 miles from Baltimore by the road through Westminster. It is situated on elevated ground, at the juction of several important roads. It is distant from Chambersburg about 15 miles, and from Shippensburg about 26 miles, from both of which places excellent roads lead to Gettysburg, uniting just west of the town near the Blue Ridge mountains. This range of mountains, with its spurs, run very near the town, and present a most defensible front to an enemy approaching from the town.

The situation of Gettysburg with regard to Washington and Baltimore, is nearly that of a right angle triangle, of which Baltimore is in the right angle, with the road to Gettysburg as the perpendicular, the road to Washington as the base, and the road from Washington to Gettysburg as the hypothenuse.—Westminister, an intermediate point between Gettysburg and Baltimore, is the terminus of the Westminster branch of the Northern Central Railroad. Frederick City is about half way between Gettysburg and Washington, and is near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Hanover Junction is at the junction of Northern Central Railroad with the Hanover branch, and is in York county Pa., 11 miles south of York, and 45 miles from Baltimore. A defeat at Gettysburg, with a retreat to Washington, leaves Baltimore a sure prize to Gen. Lee, or a retreat to Baltimore leaves Washington open to the Confederate army.

KINSTON, July 7.

ED. PROGRESS:—The Yankees, after taring up the Railroad, have fell back. Three or four regiments of yankee infantry have advanced from Newbern to Trenton and up to the Free bridge, seven miles above, numbering about three thousand men and supposed for the purpose of protecting the retreat of their cavalry. Some of our forces met them at the bridge yesterday and a fight commenced between a company of our artillery, commanded by Capt. Bunting, and the enemy, in which the yankees are thought to have got the worst of it. They are still at Trenton up to this time. H.

PILOT REGULATIONS.—Gen. Whiting, commanding at Wilmington, has issued the following order:

No Wilmington Pilot will be allowed to leave this port on any vessel unless satisfactory guarantees are given by owners that they will bring Government freight, if offered, or articles useful to the conduct of the war, and that neither they nor their vessels are engaged in trade with the enemy, and that no outward bound freight carried on their vessel is consigned to any Yankee house.

Permission may be given at the discretion of the Commanding General. But, in general, pilots within the conscript age will not be allowed to go.

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 26, 1863.

DIVIDEND, No. 5.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the day of payment. JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr.,
June 29-td Secretary.

For the Daily Progress.]

THE CRIPPLED SOLDIER.

BY LUCY LELLAND.

"The crippled soldier—there he goes!"
Exclaimed the youth, and all eyes turn
On him, the soldier, but he knows
Those eyes admiring turn.

His hobbling, awkwardly may be,
And pain it seems to cost—
In battling for your liberty,
His grace, his strength he lost.

The grace, the step, the handsome bow
That's lost, is more than gained
In the laurel wreath, that decks a brow
By noble deeds all stained.

Young Robert was the pride of life—
So handsome and so fair;
His form erect—with graces rife—
So dark his eyes and hair:

These gifts, tho' rare, he loved too much,
They were his strength and pride,
His mind and heart no power could touch,
While beauty dwelt outside.

But in this war—this bloody fight—
In conflict's deadly strife;
His beauty fled—it brought to light,
Of man—the noblest type.

Much as I do, and may lament,
This needed lesson sore—
It graces took, but virtues sent
To deck, that's worth much more.

Lament I too, the blighting stream
Of war, that sweeps the land—
The widow's wail—the orphan's scream,
Are echoed by ten thousand.

The noble dead, the noble dead!
For ye the land doth weep,
With our sister States we bow our head,
And for our dead doth weep.

This bloody sea through which we pass,
Will lead to shores so bright,
Which none had never seen—alas!
But for this chastening night.

And from the conflict should we come,
Disabled by the wounds—
The wonnds received in truth's defence,
To glory quick resounds.

Louisburg, N. C.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.
May 28-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT SOUTHERN PANORAMA
—OF—
SACRED HISTORY.

THIS SPLENDID WORK OF ART WILL BE ON exhibition at the Chapel of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb a few evenings, commencing on this (THURSDAY) evening, the 9th. The Panorama is a continuous series of twenty-four magnificent Oil Paintings, with figures of life size, illustrative of some of the prominent events of Sacred History, commencing at the creation and ending with the Ascension.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock.
Tickets $1. Children and servants 50 cts.
July 9-1t

THE "BLOCK"

HAVING BEEN RUN AGAIN, I HAVE JUST received a few "specimens," such as Bonnets, Blonde and other Laces, Head-Dresses, Nets, Ladies' Collars, Ribbons, Silk Velvet, uncut Velvet, Artificial Flowers, Gold Lace, Hooks and Eyes, and a variety of other things. FRANK I. WILSON.
July 9-2t

JUST RECEIVED.

THE IMMORTAL C. M. FARRISS HAS JUST RETURNED with a splendid assortment of

BLOCKADE GOODS,

with the latest report of London Fashions. Call and see.
LACK & FARRISS,
July 9-tf Merchant Tailors.

$10 REWARD.

STRAYED FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, 14th June, my red cow; the red is mixed with black, back and tail white, end of one ear cropped and a notch in the underneath side of the other. Any information will be thankfully received, and the above reward paid for her return to me in Raleigh, next door to J. J. Betts. A. LEITCH.
July 9-1w*

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY SUPERIOR 6½ OCTAVO ROSEWOOD Piano Forte, made by Knape & Ghale, of Baltimore, The above Piano has the entire Iron Frame, and is finished all round, having four round corners, a very fine tone and every way a first rate instrument. Enquire of
JAS. PIRSSON,
July 9-tf Harget St., opposite the Fair Grounds.

$25 REWARD.

WILL BE GIVEN FOR INFORMATION THAT will lead to the recovery of the following described articles which were left at the Railroad depot in Wilmington, in Dec. last, to be forwarded to me at Franklinton, N. C., and which I have not been able to recover or hear of, viz: A Shoe box, with hinges and lock, containing Bed-Clothes, Books, &c., having my name marked on a piece of paper fastened on the lid of the box, a number of articles belonging to servants on their way here, a bed quilt, tied up with clothes in it, some pot-ware, bed and a cradle, which had no mark on it.
JULIA W. HINES,
July 9-1t* Franklinton, N. C.

$20 REWARD.

ESTRAYED.—LEFT MY FARM 10 MILES SOUTH of Raleigh, on Sunday last, a small mare Mule, full mane and tail. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the Mule to me in Raleigh, or to Mr. Medlin on the farm. W. D. JOHNSON.
July 2-tf

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 10, 1863.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies. They will be supplied with blank forms on application to the Secretary or to any of the Station Agents.
June 12-td JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Secretary.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY the 15th day of July, 1863, to the highest bidder, at High Point, the following property, viz: A lot in the town of High Point, 30 yards from the track of the North Carolina Railroad and 100 yards from the station. Upon the lot is a two story Brick Building 43x43—tin roof, with Engine shed; Blacksmith shops, Dwelling and Stable—a twenty horse power steam Engine with flew boilers, nearly new and in good order. The building is well adapted to manufacturing purposes of any kind; store or ware house. Also the following Machinery; 1 superior Screw Cutting Lathe, 1 Turning Lathe, 2 hand lathes; 1 Milling Lathe and Slabbing Machine; 1 Drill Press; 1 Boring Works; 1 Polishing Machine; 1 Circular Saw and Table; one extra Iron Planer; one Trip Hammer; one Fan Bellows; two Blacksmiths Bellows; one Fairbank's one Platform Scales; a large lot of hafting, pullies and hangers complete; a large quantity of leather belting; Anvils; Iron, wood and hand Vices; Steel Hammers, Sledges, Tongues, Swidges; Steel dies for forging all parts Mississippi Rifle; steel Cutters for milling all parts of Lock and Gun; Stock and Dies; Screw Plates and Dies; Callipers, Pinchers, Files assorted, and all tools necessary for manufacturing and finishing Rifles:

Also the following materials: Gun Skelp Iron, Cast Steel, Block Zinc, Sheet Zinc, Copper Borax, Glue, Screws, Sand Paper, Gun Locks, Grind Stones, Salt, Corn, Nails, a pair young Mules, Harness and Wagon, and many other supplies. Sale without reserve at 10 o'clock, A. M. GILLAM & MILLER.
July 3-td

Richmond Enquirer, Charlotte Bulletin, and Augusta Constitutionalist copy till day of sale and send bills to Gillam & Miller, High Point, N. C.

SPUN COTTON EXCHANGED FOR LARD.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS AT OUR OIL AND SOAP FACTORY, in Fayetteville, as follows: 1 bunch of Yarns, No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, (averaging,) for 10 pounds of Lard each; 1 bunch, No. 9, for 11 pounds of Lard, and 1 do., No. 10, for 12 pounds. We will exchange upon these terms for one half of any amount of Lard, paying cash at full wholesale prices for the other half; or we will give one bunch of Spun Cotton, from No. 5 to 10, for 12 pounds of Lard.
A. McLAUCHLIN & CO.

A pure article of LARD OIL for sale at our Factory.
July 3-1m* A. McL. & CO.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL LOT OF PURE SILVER TEA AND TABLE SPOONS. Enquire at
June 30-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.
PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN DIameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at
June 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

FOR SALE.

200 BALES GOOD COTTON FOR SALE.
July 4-tf A. M. LEWIS.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE, THE LARGE, NEW HOTEL in the town of Louisburg, and located just East of the Court House. H. HARRIS.
July 4-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR HIRE!

A NO. ONE TANNER, AND A GOOD ENGINEER, either by the month or year. Apply to
July 6-1w* T. R. EMERY, Pittsboro', N. C,

TAXES! TAXES!!

I WILL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE, IN RALEIGH, on Monday and Tuesday, 13th and 14th July, to collect taxes in Raleigh district.

On Thursday, July 16th, at Dunnsville for St. Matthew's district.

On Saturday, July 18th, at Forrestville, for Wake Forest district.

It is expected that all will come forward and pay their taxes, as I am required to return funds to the Treasury, &c., before the 28th July. W. H. HIGH,
July 4-1w Sheriff.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY
B. A. RANDALL,
Marieta, Georgia.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS, OF AN EXcellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

Book Ink at 60 cents to $4 per pound.
News Ink at 75 cents per pound.
Colored Inks at $1 to $8 per pound, in half pound and pound cans. June 27-1m

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVING SPECIAL DEPOSITS IN Branch Bank of Cape Fear are requested to call and get them. W. H. JONES,
July 7-2t Cashier.

ATTENTION!

MEMBERS OF THE CAVALRY COMPANY WILL meet at the Court House, on Thursday night, to elect officers, July 8-2t

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 23, 1863.

I CALL UPON THE MILITIA OF NORTH CAROlina to rally to their standard. I have been authorised by the Adjutant General and Governor to raise a regiment under the late call of the President.

You can report to me at Raleigh, care of Capt. R. E. Walker, Provost Marshal. You have to report before the 17th day of July, 1863, or be drafted.
CARSON P. BRYSON.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, June 20, 1863.

COL. CARSON P. BRYSON, of Jackson county, is authorised to raise a regiment to serve for six months, under the requisition of the President. Each company will consist of seventy-five men. The privates will elect their company officers, and company officers field officers.—Commissions will be issued at and from the time the muster rolls are filed in this office. DAN'L G. FOWLE,
July 4-1w* Adjutant General.

NOTICE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT.

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH IN THE TOWN OF Graham, Alamance county, N. C., on Thursday, the 16th day of July instant, the property known as Graham College. Said property consists of a Brick Building, with four large rooms, with a wooden ell containing the same number of rooms. The building is situated in a beautiful grove, containing six acres, more or less, and on the lot is a well of most excellent water.

The property, with some improvement, can be made the most desirable private residence in the town.

By order of the Executive Board:
July 4-10t E. W. BEALE, Secretary.

WATCH FOUND.

A WATCH WAS FOUND ON THE HOLLEMAN Road, a few miles from the city, on yesterday, which the owner can get on application at this office and giving a satisfactory description of the property and paying for this notice. June 17-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

WRITING INK.

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the Progress Office and at the Telegraphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.
June 20—tf J. E. BRITTON.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day.....$6.00
" " week.....35,00
" " month.....100,00
Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day.....$ 5
Week.....28
Month.....90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.
June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A MAN OVER FORTY-FIVE IS WANTED AS A Substitute. Address BOX 320, P. O., Raleigh, N. C. July 7-6t*

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E J Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker		J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion / T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13		Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	GW Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18	J D Barry		
19	James B Gordon	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	ACM'Callister
47	Geo I Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Sparr

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Toliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of
CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to
THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCTOCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.
B. W. LYNCH & SON.,
May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF, RAILROAD SNUFF,
Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by A. A. WILLARD,
June 15-3m Greensboro' N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Vicksburg.

A little common sense is worth a good deal of bombast. We have had many assurances from the West by telegraph, the newspapers and by private correspondence that Vicksburg was all right. The bragging and boasting that we have had did not sound like common sense to us, and we have from time to time so expressed. When Grant first planted himself successfully in the rear of the devoted little city, we felt that if he was not speedily driven out the place must fall, and so it has proved. As soon as he was given time to entrench himself against a rear attack, he set himself to work busily to take Vicksburg, and he has succeeded. The official dispatch tells the mournful tale.

The defence has been such as to cover Gen. Pemberton and his little band with glory. No where in history have we any account of such a defence. For nearly two long months about two hundred cannon, placed so as to belt the place in a circle, have poured shot and shell into the little city, day and night, continuously. Our only wonder has been that the place has held out so long without the succor expected from without.

Nor is Grant an antagonist to despise. We have no idea that the place was starved out, but think on the contrary that it was taken by the regular approaches of the enemy. But that they have suffered immensely by the operation there can be no doubt.

The fall of Vicksburg is a heavy blow to the Confederacy, and by it the people of Mississippi are almost delivered over, bodily, to the enemy. Let us perform our duty and hope for the best, ever remembering that nothing is achieved by brag and bluster.

NO SUSPENSION.—Some days ago we very much feared that we should be forced to suspend the publication of the *Progress*, temporarily, but we are glad to be able to state that, through the extraordinary exertions of those who control and manage the Neuse Manufacturing Co.'s mills, near this city, we have received a small lot of paper, and that we have the assurance of continued favors, provided no unforeseen accident prevents. Meantime we beg our friends to send us all the cotton and linen rags they can collect. We will pay the highest cash price for them, and by turning them over to our paper maker our chances for a constant supply will be better. The mill has had great trouble to get stock, and considering the disadvantages under which they have labored they have done and are doing remarkably well. And be it said to the credit of the Neuse Manufacturing Company, they are supplying us paper at 50 cents a pound, while they are offered a dollar a pound for all they make by parties out of the State. Let those whose habit it has been to buy everything in New York remember this after the war is over.

Home Defence.

We are glad to be able to state that the repeated appeals of our patriotic Governor has stirred up our people and that the laborers for the fortifications are rapidly increasing. If anything can be done by fortifications let the work go on, for there is no telling how soon we shall need them. The raiders that came to Warsaw it is thought have returned to Newbern, but we learn that other parties are advancing on the Neuse and Tar Rivers, and there is no telling where they may turn up. Let the people, everywhere, organize and prepare to repel raids, for the enemy seem to have determined on that system of warfare. Let the companies here organize and arm at once, and be prepared for whatever may come.

SIXTY-SIXTH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS.—The partizan Rangers on duty in the Eastern portion of the State have been organized into a Regiment to be known as the Sixty-Sixth Lieut. Col. James W. Hinton of Pasquotank has been made Colonel, and Capt. William H. Bagley Major. These officers are well and favorably known in Eastern North Carolina, and from their military experience, (having been in service since the Spring '61,) will no doubt make their mark on the Yankees, buffaloes and negroes below.

It having been rumored that Col. McKethan of the 51st regiment N. C. T., had refused to let a sheriff execute a writ of *habeas corpus* within his lines, that gentleman exhonorates himself in the following answer to the enquiry of a friend: "Yes, and acted under orders from Gen. Whiting, and am not responsible. You can so state to all.

Andrew's Painting of Scenes in Sacred History was exhibited to good audiences, at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and will be on exhibition again to-night. We hear the painting highly spoken of, and advise those who have not seen it to do so. The painting is the work of Mr. J. P. Andrews, of Hunt's Gallery in this city, which gives it additional claims to the patronage of our people.

The Assembly adjourned on Tuesday night at 9 o'clock, to assemble again, in this city, on the fourth Monday in November. We give a caption of the Acts this morning. The military bill and the act in reference to currency, the main business of the session, we have published in full.

THE GREAT BATTLE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

[YANKEE CLAIMS A VICTORY!]

[LATEST NEWS FROM THE NORTH]

Dates to Fourth of July!

MOST DESPERATE FIGHTING OF THE WAR!

By the politeness of Governor Vance we have a copy of the New York *Herald* of the 4th inst. From that, and other sources, we make up the following summary.

We gave, yesterday, particulars of Wednesday's fight, (Northern accounts). The battle was renewed on Thursday morning, and raged during Thursday and Friday, and was continued at last accounts:

THE GREAT BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

A corresponden of the N. Y. *Times*, writing from the battle field near Gettysburg, thus describes the battle of Thursday:

The position of our forces after the fight of Wednesday was to the eastward and southward of Gettysburg, covering the Baltimore Pike, the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, and still being nearly parallel with the latter. The formation of the ground on the right and centre was excellent for defensive purposes. On our extreme left the ground sloped off until the position was no higher than the enemy's.—The ground in front of our line was a level, open country, interposed here and there with an orchard or a very small tract of timber, generally oak, with the underbrush cut away. During the day, a portion of the troops threw up temporary breastworks and an abatis. General Meade's headquarters were at an old house on the Taneytown road, immediately in rear of the centre.

On Thursday morning there were strong premonitions of an early engagement with the enemy in force but the day wore away and no positive exhibition was made by the enemy.

At 3½ o'clock, General Meade had received sufficient assurance to justify him in the belief that the rebels were concentrating their forces on our left flank which all felt to be secure under the protection of the invincible Third corps. Our line was immediately strengthened on that flank, General Sickels' corps being sent to its support, and several batteries from the reserve being brought out and placed in position.

At 4½ o'clock, P. M., the enemy sent his first compliments by a salvo of artillery, his first shells falling uncomfortably near General Meade's headquarters.—From this hour forth to 8 1-4 o'clock, occurred by all odds the most sanguinary engagements yet chronicled in the annals of the war, considering its short duration. The artillery attack which was made by the enemy on the left and centre, was rapidly followed by the advance of his infantry. The Third corps received the attack with great coolness. The rebels at once made for our flank, and kept moving heavy columns in that direction. This necessitated support, which was quickly given by the fifth corps. The division of Gen. Barnes being sent to the right, and that of General Ayres, regulars, to the left, with Gen. Crawford in reserve.

The battle now became perfectly fearful. The armies engaged each other at very short range, and for three long hours the war of musketry was incessant. I have heard more noise, louder crashes, in other battles, but I never saw or heard of such desperate, tenacious fighting as took place on this flank. The enemy would often bring up suddenly a heavy column of men, and force our line back, only to be in turn forced back by our own line of glittering steel. The dispositions of the enemy were very rapid, for look where you would on that field a body of rebels would be advancing. Our dispositions were equally rapid. At half past six General Sickles was struck in the right leg by a piece of shell, and borne from the field. The injury was so great that amputation became necessary, and it was performed successfully—the limb being taken off below the knee.

The struggle grew hotter and hotter. The second corps was called on for aid, and though its own position was strongly threatened, yet the first division, formerly General Hancock's flung themselves into the fight with desperation, and after a long and obstinate conflict, the enemy slowly and sullenly gave way.—In this last charge the brigade of General Caldwell, Second corps, and that of Colonel Switzer, from the Fifth corps, won great honors. The charges made by our men deserve mention, but want of time forbids. The rebels made frequent attempts to capture our artillery, and at one time had Watson's battery in their possession, but it was retaken in a furious charge by Birney's division.

The battle lasted till fully 8½ o'clock, when the enemy fell back to his old position, and left our veterans the ensanguined victors of that field. Our pickets were thrown out, and our lines covered most of the field, including a great number of the enemy's dead and wounded.

I visited some portions of the line by moonlight, and can bear personal witness to the terrible ferocity of the battle. In front of General Webb's was found the body of General Barksdale, that once haughty and violent rebel, who craved as a dying boon a cup of water and a stretcher from an ambulance boy. He is literally cut to pieces with wounds and must die.

A great and magnificent feature of this fight is the splendid use of artillery. Though our line of battle was only a mile and a half long, yet almost every battery belonging to the army of the Potomac was more or less engaged. Every one of the reserve batteries was brought into action, the positions for use being numerous. The enemy also used artillery largely, but not to near so great an extent as we did.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY—THE FIGHTING RENEWED AND STILL GOING ON—GENERAL BARKSDALE, OF MISSISSIPPI, CERTAINLY KILLED—THE LATEST.

On the next (Friday) morning, the battle was renewed, and was still going on up to the date of our latest advices from the North. A dispatch dated at Gettysburg on Friday, the 3d, says:

The third day's battle began this morning at 4 o'clock. It is now 7 o'clock, and a circle of fire of musketry and artillery on the south side of Gettysburg describes the field of contest. The musketry fight is wholly within the woods; the artillery occupies the eminence shorn of timber.

The attack was commenced by the rebels on our right. The fight there has been unceasing, and the irregularity of the fire—slack and scattering for awhile, and then heavy and continuous—indicates reinforcements of both sides.

The men at this hour are in the best of spirits, and the general officers feel confident of the result. The battle has been planned and thus far fought by Gen. Meade with equal prudence (ably and energitically assisted by General Butterfield, who has not left the Army of the Potomac) and courage.

The day is now overcast, and the air damp and cool. The sky threatens rain, and a fog already obscure the outer edge of the field of battle.

General Barkesdale, of Mississippi, wounded yesterday, is lying dead within our lines. The rumor of the death of Longstreet, brought by rebel prisoners yesterday, is confirmed by prisoners taken this morning. Longstreet's and Hill's corps are said to be fighting on the right; Ewell's in front.

Sixteen hundred prisoners, thus far during the engagement, have been sent to the rear, and more are here.

What the result may be to day cannot now be predicted.

Important dispatches have been captured by Captain Dahlgren and the gallant scout Kline, from Jeff. Davis and Cooper to General Lee. They indicate anxiety for the position of Richmond. Both decline to send Lee the reinforcements from Beauregard he asked for.

The New York *Tribune* in its editorial summary of the latest news, thus sums up:

Our special telegrams give a clear understanding of the momentous events which have taken place at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, within the past three days. On Wednesday the action was brought on by General Reynolds, simply because he thought himself in superior force to the enemy. The action was not general, and was not intended to beso by General Meade. Our forces engaged on that day were repulsed, because overpowered and outflanked, but they subsequently fell back to a position which they held in the rear of Gettysburg. On Thursday there was no fighting until 4½ o'clock, P. M. At that hour a bloody engagement was commenced, lasting until dark, and resulting in a substantial success to our arms. The battle was commenced by the enemy with terrific forces. Their entire army was engaged. Yesterday the third day's battle commenced, at 4 o'clock in the morning, the field of contest being on the South side of Gettysburg, and the musketry fighting being wholly within the woods, while the artillery was posted on eminences, from which the timber had been cut. The attack on this day as on the day previous, was commenced by the rebels, our right being the main point aimed at. There the fight was unceasing, until the date of our last dispatches from the battle field—10 o'clock, A. M. Longstreet's and Hills corps were said to be engaged there, while Ewell was on the front. The enemy, as well as ourselves, had suffered heavily in prominent officers. Prisoners on Thursday reported the death of General Longstreet, and prisoners captured yesterday confirmed the report. Sixteen hundred prisoners had up to 10 o'clock been sent to the rear, and more were arriving. The result of the day's battle could not then be predicted.

A correspondent of the *Times*, writes from the battle field on Friday:

The fighting was of the most desperate description on both sides. Our gallant men fought as they never fought before. We had against this great onslaught of the enemy three corps—the Second, Third and Fifth. The Third and Fifth joined hands, and fought heroically. The Second ably supported them, and at the same time held its own position. One division of the First was also engaged.

The fighting was so furious that neither party took many prisoners. We captured about 600 in one or two charges.

The losses, considering the duration of the conflict, are more than usually heavy on both sides. Many of our most gallant officers have fallen. General Sickles' right leg was shot off below the knee. Amputation has been performed, and he is doing well.

Late in the evening General Meade called a council of his corps commanders, and it was resolved to continue the fight so long as there was any one left to fight.

The total number of prisoners taken up to this morning was about fifteen hundred—eight hundred and fifty on Wednesday, and six hundred on Thursday. This is reliable.

The enemy made the attack yesterday. It was terrific and they threw their whole force into it, but they were finally repulsed with great slaughter.

At daylight this morning the battle was renewed, the cannonading being rapid and heavy. It was the determination of our Generals to fight to the bitter end.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES OF GENERAL MEADE.

The following were the official dispatches from General Meade. Judging from them he promises to make as good a liar as Hooker:

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 3.—An official dispatch was received this afternoon from Maj. General Meade, dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, July 2, 11 o'clock, P. M., which says:

"The enemy attacked me about 4 P. M, this day, and after one of the severest contests of the war was repulsed at all poipts We have suffered considerably in killed and wounded. Among the former, are Brigadier Generals Paul and Zook, and among the wounded Generals Sickles, Barlow, Graham and Warren, slightly. We have taken a large number of prisoners."

A later dispatch has been received from Major General Meade, dated eight o'clock this morning which says:

The action commenced again at early daylight upon various parts of the line. The enemy thus far have made no impression upon my position. All accounts agree in placing their whole army here. Prisoners reports that Longstreet's and A. P. Hill's forces were much injured yesterday, and had many general officers killed. Gen. Barksdale, of Mississippi is dead. His body is within our lines. We have thus far about 1,600 prisoners, and a number yet to be started.

THE YANKEE LOSS.

The Yankees suffered terribly, according to their own confessions. The list of their killed and wounded, though partial, fills up several columns in their papers. A dispatch says:

The entire loss of the Second brigade is 656. They went into the fight with 1,130 men.

One thousand and fifty-seven killed, wounded and missing from First brigade, Second division, First corps.

General Meredith, bruised on top of the head by a fragment of shell. His horse was shot under him and fell upon him, bruising and injuring him internally.

Among our killed are Brigadier Generals Paul and Zook.

Among the wounded are Gens. Sickles, Barton, Graham and Warren.

Gen. Sickle's leg was amputated on the field. It was taken off below the knee.

THE EXCITEMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The following dispatches show the excitement throughout Pennsylvania:

HARRISBURG, Friday, 3.—There is great excitement here to know the result of the battle fought yesterday and last night between General Meade and Lee's army.

At daylight this morning the battle was again renewed. The battle must have been in the neighborhood of Gettysburg.

Telegraphic communication has been reopened with Baltimore by way of the Northern Central railroad.

HARRISBURG, PENN., July 3.—The city is in the greatest state of suspense. All rebel infantry and detachments of cavalry, under Jenkins, Imboden and Fitzhugh Lee, have disappeared from the front, and travel has been resumed between this city and Carlisle. Nothing is yet known as to the result, but the impression prevails that the great decisive battle of the campaign has been fought in the neighborhood of Cashtown.

PHILADELPAIA, Friday, July 3.—A special dispatch to the *Bulletin* from Harrisburg, says:

Nothing is yet known as to the result, but the impression prevails that the great decisive battle of the campaign has been fought in the neighborhood of Cashtown, between Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

It is believed that we have suffered heavy losses in officers and men.

Yesterday Gen. Meade assumed the offensive. The day before Lee had attacked Meade, and was repulsed with heavy loss.

Lee holds a gap in South Mountain near Chambersburg, through which he hopes to escape if defeated. A guard stationed at Bridge eighty-four, on the Northern Central Railroad, heard firing in that direction like that of flying artillery, whence it is believed that Pleasanton is again at work with his flashing cavalry, fighting for the possession of the Gap.

HARRISBURG, Friday, July 3.—Midnight.—A prominent citizen of Chambersburg, who left there yesterday morning on a pass issued by Gen. Ewell to go to Heidleburg, met Stuart, Fitzhugh Lee and Wade Hampton, with what he estimated at ten thousand cavrlry, who were moving in the direction of Gettysburg.

The officers told him that Lee had no intention of leaving Pennsylvania, but was going to remain here until his army was destroyed or victorious. He arrived here this evening, the enemy making no effort to detain him.

A dispatch from Loudon this morning states that yesterday the rebels left Chambersburg, taking the road in the direction of Gettysburg. Before leaving, they burned the depot and workshops belonging to the railroad Loudon is fourteen miles west of Chambersburg.

The enemy also evacuated Shippensburg yesterday, moving in the same direction.

Everything goes to show that Lee has his whole army concentrated between Cashtown and Gettysburg.

The train that left Carlisle at seven o'clock this evening, brought down 24 rebel deserters who had come in from the mountains. They know knothing about the result of the battle, but state that both armies are fighting with great desperation.

Firing was heard from daylight up to three o'clock this afternoon at different points down the river.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, &c.*, That the exemptions from service in the militia of the State shall be for the same causes and to the same extent, and no farther, that are prescribed in the acts of Congress of the Confederate States, providing for the enrollment of men for the public defense, and granting exemptions from the same, commonly called the Conscription and Exemption Acts.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled, as a guard for home defence, all white male persons, not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States between the ages of 18 and 50 years, resident in the State, including foreigners not naturalized, who have been resident in the State for thirty days before such enrollment, excepting persons filling the offices of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of law and equity, the members of the General Assembly, and the officers of these several departments of the Government, members of Congress, the civil and military officers of the Confederate Government within the State, ministers of the Gospel of the several religious denominations of the State, charged with the duties of such ministry, the high sheriff and clerks of the several courts of record, the public registers in the several counties, and such other persons as the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper objects for exemption.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That all persons above the age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said guard for home defence, and shall be accepted by a Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to belong thereto, and shall be held to service therein, either generally or for any special duty or expedition, as the commanding officers of regiments or companies, according to the nature of the particular service in question, may determine.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor shall cause all persons enrolled in pursuance of the preceding sections of this act to be formed into companies, with liberty to elect the commissioned officers of such companies, and thence into battalions or regiments, brigades and divisions, according to his discretion; and he shall appoint the field officers of such battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and shall issue commissions in due form to all the officers aforesaid.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That members of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, may be exempted from the provisions of this act, by paying the sum of one hundred dollars, according to an ordinance of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified the 12th day of May, 1862: *Provided*, That when any such Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property, the amount of five hundred dollars, under the acts of Congress, called the conscription law aforesaid, he shall not be required to pay any sum of money for his exemption under this act.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the said guards, for home defence, may be called out for service by the Governor in defence of the State against invasion, or to suppress insurrection, either by regiments, battallions or companies *en masse*, or by draft, or volunteers from the same, as he in his discretion may direct; shall be under his command, through the officers appointed, as herein provided; shall serve only within the limits of this State, and on terms of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not exceeding three months at one term. They, or so many of them as may be, at any one time, called into service, may be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry, as he may direct, and the infantry and artillery, may be mounted if he shall so determine, he men furnishing their own horses and accoutrements and arms, when approved by the Governor, on such terms as he may prescribe.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor may furnish to said troops the arms accoutrements and ammunition of the State when called as aforesaid into active service, and shall prescribe rules for their return, and to prevent the waste, destruction or loss of the same.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and clauses of laws, coming within the meaning and purview of this act, be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That the commissions of officers of the militia, called into service by this act, are suspended, only, during the period of such service.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from the date of its ratification.

Our Williamsboro Correspondence.

WILLIAMSBORO, Saturday, July 4.—The town of Williamsboro is situated about eight miles from Henderson, and presented, on the 4th, a lively and animated appearance, of all sexes and sizes—more especially ladies—since they had come from far and near to meet Gov. Vance, who had, at their earnest and repeated solicitations consented to deliver an address to the Ladies' Association for the relief of soldier's wives, children, &c. Williamsboro' can boast of only about three hundred inhabitants, but the neighborhood show as much refinement and wealth as any in the State, and on this occasion at least a thousand had assembled to pay their respects to our worthy Chief Magistrate. "How young he looks!" "Why, he is but a mere youth!" He was, before he commenced speaking, but while on the stand, that had been prepared in an oaken grove next to Mrs. Miller's. But so soon as "Old Zeb" opened his mouth and spoke with much pathos on the state of the country, &c. He invited the attention of the large audience, and kept them mute for an hour and a half, giving great satisfaction to "Friends political," and "Foes that were friendly on the various points touched on," "Why?" said an ancient matron, "He talks like one of the old Prophets." The Governor had just made some happy scripture allusions, &c. He was soon looked upon as old enough and wise enough for his responsible position. I will not attempt to give any account of what passed, 'twas words of good will and encouragement still to persevere until we had conquered an honorable and lasting peace; that we never live in terms of amity and bonds of [illegible] tion again with our late brethren of the North viewed the conduct of the Northern soldiery in [illegible] forages, &c. Spoke of the necessity of love and [illegible] of all the South for the safety of the South and liberties so dear to us all. That there never had presented to the world such unanimity of sentiment as the South had presented since this horrible war begun. That all we had to do was still to present united front to the foe and all would yet be well. Said without the ladies, would have suffered [illegible] more in the field; encouraged them to go on with good work.

The Governor was frequently applauded during his discourse. Peals of laughter shook the [illegible] tops, as the storm of applause at some happy [illegible] the way of illustration.

After the address, the dinner was announced, with appetites sharp and edibles just right to take the edge off, all went on as merry as a marriage bell. The iced-cream was in abundance, and melted in a sweet adjunctive mood as it disolved in the [illegible] throats of all consumers. At least four hundred dollars were taken in by its soothing influence. The dinner, itself, was free, but by donations, &c. [illegible] fund of the Soldier's Relief Society was benefited at least six hundred dollars. Everybody seemed [illegible] and highly gratified with the occasion.

CROPS IN GRANVILLE, WARREN, ETC.

I visited several plantations, and the growing [illegible] all presented a favorable promise of a good and [illegible] some crop. The wheat is large in the grain, well [illegible] ed in the head and yield plentiful, some have [illegible] out. That left in ricks or shocks in the field [illegible] ported seriously injured by the rains, causing [illegible] sprout. I examined a few shocks, in different [illegible] on the road six, eight and ten miles apart in [illegible] ville, and also in Warren county, and found, [illegible] uninjured, although the general impression seems to be, among the planters, that the rain would [illegible] injure the grains before it could be thrashed out. The corn crop is growing off finely, and in the [illegible] grounds of Nut Bush was bunching preparatory to tasseling. Only about one fourth crop of [illegible] has been planted; the first setting looks well and [illegible] four to six leaves already. The last settings are different, and had been hurt by the grass, caused by the excessive rains the past few days. Fruit [illegible] and indifferent prospects ahead, but few peaches [illegible] or apples.

NUT B[illegible]

CAPTIONS OF LAWS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, A. D., 1863.

ACTS.

An Act in relation to the payment of taxes, and [illegible] thorize the Public Treasurer and other officers of [illegible] State to fund certain issues of the Confederate Treasury [illegible] notes in the seven per cent. bonds of the Government.

An Act concerning fees of the Public Register of [illegible] County of Mecklenburg.

An Act to authorize R. G. Tuttle, late Sheriff of [illegible] well county to collect arrears of taxes.

An Act in regard to holding the Courts in and for [illegible] county of Jones.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act in relation to [illegible] the supply of Salt."

An Act to increase the pay of the members of the present General Assembly.

An Act to amend chapter 55 of Revised Code.

An Act for the relief of the sureties of Josiah [illegible] late Sheriff of Pitt County.

An Act to legalize certain disbursements of the Treasurer and to amend an act, entitled "An Act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army.

An Act to incorporate the Gibson Hill Mining Company.

An Act authorizing the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to elect a Treasury.

An Act to authorize the Governor to sign certain bonds.

An Act to enable refugees and others to vote for members of Congress.

An Act to punish aiders and abettors of deserters.

An Act to regulate the payment of bounty to representatives of deceased soldiers.

An Act concerning the election of members of Congress from this State.

An Act for the relief of Samuel A. Warren, Sheriff of Northampton County.

An Act to incorporate an Insurance Company in the town of Charlotte to be called the North Carolina Insurance Company.

An Act to incorporate the Kernersville High School in the county of Forsyth.

An Act to provide for the better protection of [illegible]

An Act to amend an act, entitled "An Act to [illegible] the Shelby and Broad River Railroad Company," at the session of 1862-'63 and ratified on the 10th of February, 1863.

An Act to increase the salary of Public Librarian.

An Act to extend the time of making settlements with the Agent of Cherokee lands.

An Act to amend chapter 60 of the Revised Code.

An Act to amend the 70th chapter of the Acts of the General Assembly for the session 1858-'59.

An Act to repeal an act to protect the people of North Carolina against small-pox.

An Act for the relief of persons charged with [illegible] taxes.

An Act to amend Revised Code chapter 21 Sec. [illegible]

An Act authorizing county trustees to bring suits in certain cases.

An Act providing for local defense in this State.

An Act in relation to Militia and a Guard for Home defence.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution of thanks to Capt. John Elliott of [illegible] tank county and those under his command.

Resolutions concerning the Confederate Currency.

A Resolution in favor of Samuel J. Crawford.

A Resolution concerning Craven county.

A Resolution in favor of Wm. H. Ramsay.

Resolution in favor of A. C. Latham, Sheriff of [illegible] county, and others.

Resolution in favor of DeCarteret and Armstrong.

Resolution in favor of Clerks and Doorkeepers of the General Assembly.

Resolution to amend resolutions, entitled "Resolution to raise a Committee of investigation of Railroads in this State.

Resolution calling on the Governor for information in regard to slaves detailed to work on fortifications.

Resolution of thanks to a detachment of men under John N. Whitford's command for capturing the [illegible] the Sea Bird, etc.

Resolution requiring the Adjutant General to report a tabular statement of the number of Conscripts and Volunteers in the several counties of the State.

HONOR WORTHILY BESTOWED.

The following resolution of thanks to Capt. Elliott was introduced by Gen. Mann, of Pasquotank:

[COPY.]

RESOLUTION of Thanks to Captain John Elliott, of Pasquotank County, and those under his Command.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Legislature are and are hereby tendered to Capt. John Elliott, of [illegible] tank County, his officers and men, for the gallant [illegible] in which they captured the two Federal steamers, [illegible] and Emily, (mail boats,) the former in the [illegible] and Chesapeake Canal, the latter in North River, bringing the same through Albemarle Sound and [illegible] Chowan and Black Water Rivers, and placing them safely under our guns at Franklin, Va., a distance of [illegible] miles from the place of capture, and that too while [illegible] ours gunboats were cruising the same route.

Read three times and Ratified in General Assembly, 4th day of July, A. D., 1863.

R. S. DONNELL, S. S.
GILES MEBANE, S. C.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and best men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of *Captain* JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, [illegible] dicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now in the field, his gallant company against the invaders of his own [illegible] and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other position, at this time; but we are confident that he will [illegible] from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected in Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the cause. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

MANY VOTERS.

July 1-td

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till ordered out, and send bills to this office.